much have stumbled the naturality of the Divine idea. But now it being, on the contrary, clearly proved, that the Pagan theologers all along acknowledged one sovereign and omnipotent Beity, from which all their other gods were generated or created; we have thereby not only removed the forementioned objection out of the way, but also * evinced, that the generality of mankind have constantly had a certain prolepsis or anticipation in their minds, concerning the actual existence of a God, according to the true idea of him. And this was the rather done fully and carefully b]pus, because we had not met with it sufficiently performed before; A. Steuchus Eugubinus having laboured most in this subject, from whose profitable industry, though we shall no way detract, yet whosoever will compare what he hath written with ours, will find no just cause to think our"s superfluous and unnecessary, much less, a transcription out of his. ID which; besides other things, there is no account at all given of the many Pagan, poetical, and political gods, what they •were; which is so great a part of our performance, to prove them really to have been but the polyonyrny of one God. From whence it foliowsf also, that the Pagan religion, though sufficiently faulty, yet was not altogether so nonsensical, as the Atheists would represent it, out of design, that they might from thence infer all religion to.be nothing but a mere cheat and imposture ; they worshipping only one supreme God, in the several manifestations of his goodness., power, and pro-vidence throughout the world, together with his inferior ministers. Nevertheless, we cannot deny, that beirig once engaged in this subject, \v§ thought